

tions and guardians after his death. The Nirṇayasindhu, the Samskárakaustubha, and the Dharmasindhu declare that a widow may adopt without the permission of her relations.

The advocates of the latter opinion give, as one of their principal arguments, the second half of the first verse of the Çaunakasmṛiti, where they read: 'Vandhyá mṛitu putrá vápi.' 'A woman, who is childless or whose sons have died (may adopt).' If this reading were correct, a widow would certainly have the right to adopt, as she pleases. But I have already pointed out in the note appended to the text, that it is wrong, and perhaps a clumsy forgery of the advocates of the widows' rights.

This example will suffice to show, how the recovery of the original Smṛitis may be turned to some use for some practical purpose in the discussion of points of the Hindu law, important even if their importance for the reconstruction of its history be left out of sight.

Notes on Atranji Khera or Pi-lo-shan-na of General CUNNINGHAM, (vide Continuation of Report for 1862-63, No. VIII. page 15.)—By C. HORNE, Esq., C. S.

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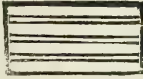
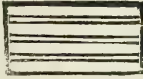
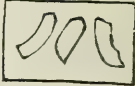
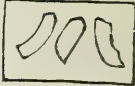
This morning Dr. Tyler kindly drove me, by a country road viâ Rah and Sirnow villages, some ten miles to the village of Achulpow, nearly north of Etah, crossing, when within a mile of the said village, a ravine styled the Kalee Nuddee. Just beyond this village, of which it forms a part, rises the huge Khera or Mound, which, I was informed, contains in its area 500* statute beegahs of land. The height varies from 40 to 50 feet, and it forms a very imposing object, and is covered with scattered broken bricks and fragments of pottery of great thickness, being likewise garnished with a few bushes and two or three peepul trees.

The circuit, as by the measurements of the Moonshee deputed by General Cunningham, is as follows:—Length at base 3,250 feet with a breadth of 2,550 ft. The general form is rectangular, although it is

* Equal to 198 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres.

not quite regular; and there are two openings, evidently artificial, called "gates" by the natives. These are at their base about 75 feet in width, and they had buildings on either side. One of these is on the east side near to the north-east corner, and the other on the west side near to the south-west corner. There is also a modern cart-track running through the midst in a kind of hollow.

The surface of the Khera undulates much, making a series of miniature downs. This effect has been caused chiefly by the agency of water; but there were doubtless elevations and depressions in the original city, the site for which was finely chosen. Around the whole is cultivation, and at a little distance in the east flows the Kalee Nuddee river, so that the view from the top is very striking and beautiful; masses of mango trees in the distance fringed in front with many thousands of palm trees, with a carpet of green winter crop at their feet, stretching to the shining expanse of the bounded water of the Kalee Nuddee in the foreground, form a picture which led my companion to remark upon it, and would captivate the eye of the most apathetic of observers.

At the south-eastern corner, distant a few hundred yards, is an out-work—a mound on which had once stood extensive buildings, now being excavated to their very foundations for the bricks they contain. These bricks measure $14'' \times 8\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$ only, are not very well burnt, and do not carry the appearance of great antiquity. None of them bore any inscription stamped on them; although some seemed to have been moulded thus:  as though they had formed part of some ornamental  moulding, and I was told of others bearing marks  like this; evidently those of the finger on the moist clay—which I have often found in other places, and the meaning  of which I do not know. On this mound, irregularly placed, are three lingams which appear very recent. They are of sandstone and may have been cut from columns. I measured one of them 1 foot 6 inches in height, and about 2 feet in diameter, whilst within a small recent enclosure were two more: one of which was placed in the middle in a pavement of stucco, without any *Yoni*; and the other leaning against the back wall—a slab in relief and perhaps 5 feet in height.

ROUGH PLAN
 OF
ATRANJI KHERA
 OR
PI-LO-SHUN-NA.
 near Etah. N.W.P.



Prepared on the spot, by

C. Horne C. S.

Decr 1865

